

## § 13.106

## 38 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

### § 13.106 Investments by court-appointed fiduciaries.

The Veterans Service Center Manager will review and to the extent possible determine the legality and prudence of investments involving Department of Veterans Affairs income or estate. It is Department of Veterans Affairs policy to invest income or estate derived from Department of Veterans Affairs benefits only in legal investments which have safety, assured income, stability of principal and ready convertibility for the requirements of the beneficiary and his or her dependents. When notice of a contemplated or actual illegal or imprudent investment comes to the attention of the Veterans Service Center Manager, he or she will take remedial action to protect the beneficiary's estate. Cases in which it becomes necessary to institute court action will be referred to the Regional Counsel.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501)

[40 FR 54250, Nov. 21, 1975]

### § 13.107 Accounts of chief officers of public or private institutions.

(a) *Department of Veterans Affairs benefits.* The chief officer of an institution, other than a Federal institution, shall, when requested, render an account to the Department of Veterans Affairs for funds received from the Department of Veterans Affairs on account of an incompetent veteran.

(b) *All income and assets.* The chief officer of the aforementioned institutions shall, when requested, furnish a statement of all income received in behalf of a Department of Veterans Affairs beneficiary under legal disability and the total assets held for the beneficiary.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 5502)

[36 FR 19025, Sept. 25, 1971, as amended at 68 FR 34543, June 10, 2003]

### §§ 13.108–13.109 [Reserved]

### § 13.110 Escheat; post fund.

(a) *Escheat; 38 U.S.C. 5502(e).* Upon death of a beneficiary for whom payment of Department of Veterans Affairs benefits was made to a court-appointed fiduciary, legal custodian, custodian-in-fact, or by institutional

award, the fiduciary (or the deceased beneficiary's personal representative) shall, upon request, account for and return to the Department of Veterans Affairs any remaining assets derived from Department of Veterans Affairs benefits which would under State law escheat to the State, less legal expenses of any administration necessary to determine that an escheat is in order.

(b) *General Post Fund; 38 U.S.C. 5220(a).* Upon the death of a veteran intestate while a member or patient in any facility while being furnished care or treatment therein by the Department of Veterans Affairs, who is not survived by a spouse, next of kin, or heirs entitled under the laws of the veteran's domicile, the veteran's fiduciary, if any, or the veteran's personal representative shall account for and turn over to the Department of Veterans Affairs all personal property, including money and chooses in action owned by the veteran at the time of his or her death. (See also § 14.514(c) of this chapter.)

(c) *Refusal of fiduciary or personal representative to cooperate.* If the fiduciary or personal representative, if any, refuses to voluntarily comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the Veterans Service Center Manager will submit a complete report to the Regional Counsel.

[36 FR 19025, Sept. 25, 1971, as amended at 40 FR 54250, Nov. 21, 1975]

### § 13.111 Claims of creditors.

Under 38 U.S.C. 5301(a), payments made to or on account of a beneficiary under any of the laws relating to veterans are exempt, either before or after receipt by the beneficiary, from the claims of creditors and State and local taxation. The fiduciary should invoke this defense where applicable. If the fiduciary does not do so, the Veterans Service Center Manager should refer the matter to the Regional Counsel for appropriate action.

[40 FR 54251, Nov. 21, 1975]